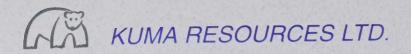
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Winspear Business Reference noom University of Alberta 1-18 Business Building Edmonton, Alberta T6G 2R8

KUMA RESOURCES LTD.



Annual Report 1994



DIRECTORS REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholder:

The Directors of Kuma Resources Ltd. are pleased to report that your Company generated an average of \$647,058 per quarter gross cash flow and \$358,679 per quarter net cash flow from oil production during the six months ended September 30, 1994. This level of revenues is approximately double the year ending December 1993.

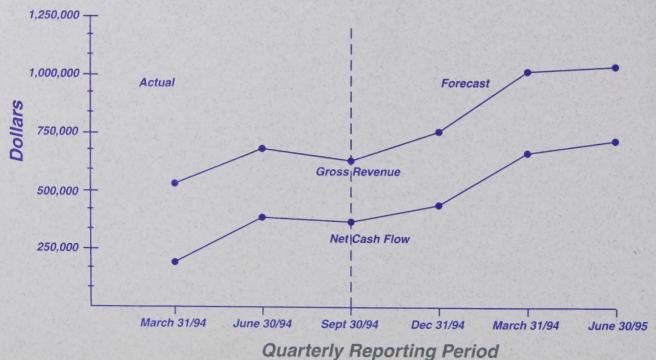
In addition to this revenue the company is proceeding to tie-in 500 mcf per day of natural gas production and has recompleted two additional 100% working interest wells during October. These two new wells are currently being tested and are expected to add significantly to cash flow for this quarter.

NEW DRILLING PROGRAM

Kuma is now entering a new phase of growth. While the company is continuing to recomplete existing wells (six more planned this winter) the company has also begun a seismic program which will eventually shoot nine new drilling prospects.

Using the new 3 dimensional (3D) seismic as a tool, the company, in a joint venture with Alma Oil & Gas Ltd., intends to drill five of these locations this winter. These new wells could possibly produce up to 500 bbls per day or more each. Kuma will retain a 5-15% GOR in these wells converting to a 50% working interest after payout.

KUMA RESOURCES LTD. Gross and Net Cash Flows - Before Administration and Capital Expenditures



The previous graph Kuma's growth in revenue over the last three quarters and projects future cash flow based upon conservative results for the proposed drilling and recompletions programs of this winter.

The existing income and production rates began half way through the third quarter of the 1994 fiscal year and therefore did not impact the 1994 year end statements as significantly. A reduction in oil prices during the first quarter of this fiscal year has slightly reduced the gross and net cash flows for the first quarter. The two recently recompleted wells, the six proposed recompletions and the winter drilling program, are likely to double again the 1995 fiscal year gross revenue. Fiscal 1995 net cash flows should be approximately 1.7 million dollars or approximately \$0.15 per share. The assumption implicit in this forecast is that Kuma's net production for this fiscal year will be approximately 565 Barrels of oil equivalent per day. This forecast is quite conservative and the drilling results could be much more spectacular than this forecast indicates.

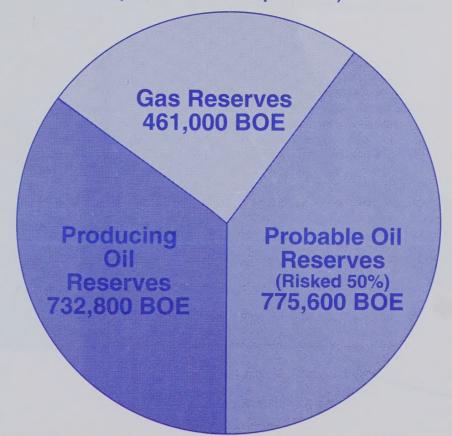
Based upon the completed drilling program of 1995, Kuma expects that the exit production for the calendar year 1995 will be well over 1,000 bbls of oil equivalent per day which is double current production levels.

KUMA'S RESOURCES LTD. EXISTING RESERVES

Based upon internal reserve estimates, Kuma's established and probable reserves are approximately 2 million barrels of oil equivalent. This pie chart breaks these reserves into established producing oil reserves, probable oil reserves and established gas reserves. The Company's producing reserves represent approximately 40% of the Company's total reserves. The probable reserves have been risked using a 50% risk factor.

Using the industry average of current mergers and sales of reserves of 5 to 6 dollars per barrel, Kuma's reserves are worth 10-12 million dollars. Kuma hopes to continue to increase the percentage of the company's assets which are producing by participating with Alma in the joint venture recompletion and redrill program described in the following material.

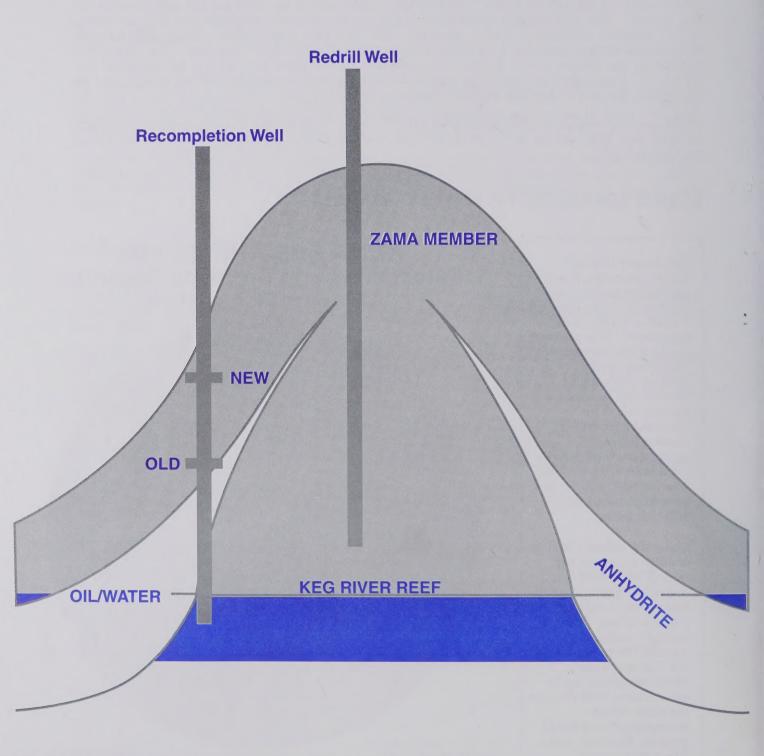
KUMA RESOURCES LTD. Established and Probable Reserves (Barrels of Oil Equivalent)



Total Kuma Reserves; 1,969,400 Barrels of Oil Equivalent

KUMA RESOURCES LTD.

SCHEMATIC OF REEF STRUCTURE AND REDRILL/ RECOMPLETION STRATEGY



This <u>Recompletion Well</u> has hit the toe of the reef and after recompletion will produce oil from the Zama Member.

The <u>Redrill Well</u> has penetrated the peak of the pinnacle reef and will be able to drain the reef and recover substantially more oil and gas than the original well.

GAS RESERVES

Recently the Public Utilities Board ruled that Kuma would only receive 2.68 cents per Kwh for the electricity produced by the natural gas cogeneration project in Zama. As a result of this low price Kuma has decided to find alternative markets for its economic reserves of natural gas. To date the company has made an agreement to complete and produce 500 mcf/day of gas from current reserves. Other negotiations are underway to optimize the rest of the Company's gas reserve base. Currently as much as 1/4 of the company's asset base is in natural gas reserves.

RECOMPLETION AND REDRILL PROJECTS

The schematic chart depicts the recompletion and redrill concept which Kuma is pursuing. The recompletion well on the left is typically a well which has produced before from a known oil zone. The goal of Kuma is to shut down old perforations which may have been producing water, (noted as OLD on the schematic) and reperforate into untapped new oil pay.

Kuma's redrill concept is based upon the advances in the technology of 3 dimensional (3D) seismic. Using 3D seismic the peak of old oil reefs can now be more accurately identified. Kuma's program involves shooting 3D seismic over reefs which Kuma already owns, to identify the peak location, and redrill a new well which will drain the entire reef. The redrill prospects are likely to produce at higher rates and over longer periods of time than the Company's existing recompletions.

The nine redrill prospects and the six recompletion prospects are shown on the following map of the Zama Region of Northern Alberta.

FUTURE PROJECTS

The Alma joint venture program will provide Kuma with the financial support required to optimize the Company's current reserve base by drilling and recompleting eleven more wells.

Currently Kuma is investigating future prospects in the Zama region to expand its interest in that area. Kuma expects to further activate its second battery site and also acquire additional properties in the Zama region.

The Directors of Kuma Resources Ltd. are pleased with the Company's success and are looking forward to the active program in store for Kuma this winter.

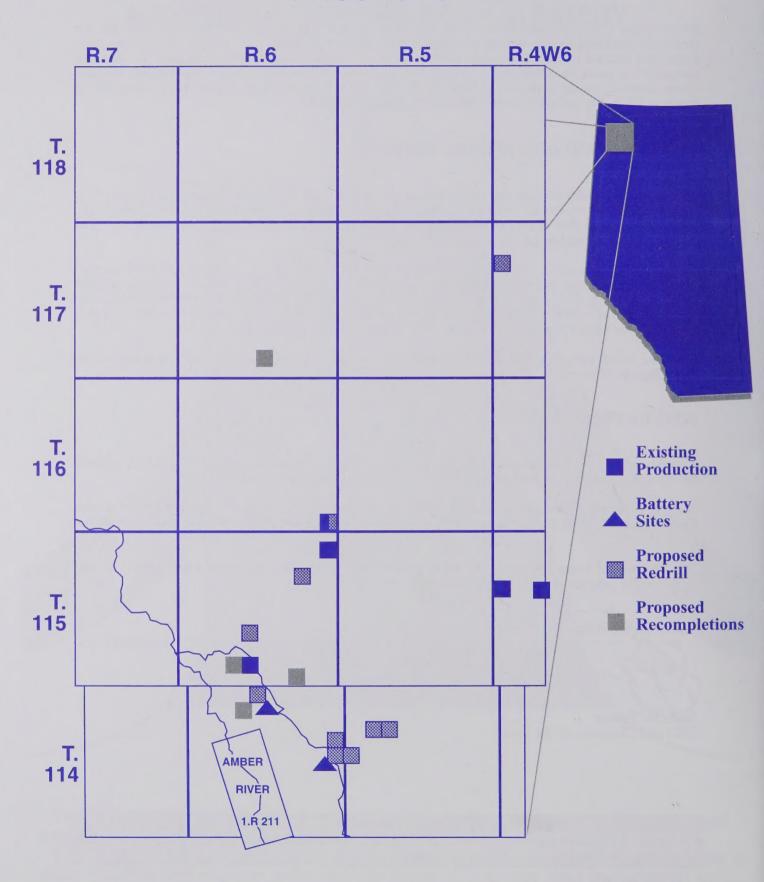
Signed for the Board of Directors

James N. Tanner

CEO and Chairman of the Board

On behalf of the Company I would like to thank Mr. Jack R. Moore for his contribution to the Company. Mr. Moore has resigned from the Board of Directors and has joined the Board of Directors of Alma Oil & Gas Ltd.

KUMA RESOURCES LTD. PROJECTS







1500, 800 - 6 Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G3 Telephone: (403) 266-5608 Telefax: (403) 233-7833

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Kuma Resources Ltd. (Formerly Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.)

We have audited the consolidated balance sheet of Kuma Resources Ltd. (formerly Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.) as at June 30, 1994 and the consolidated statements of income and deficit and changes in financial position for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 1994 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

GOO Durworky Ward Mallette Chartered Accountants

Calgary, Alberta October 7, 1994



Kuma Resources Ltd. (Formerly Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.) Consolidated Balance Sheet

June 30			1994		1993
Assets					
Current Cash Accounts receivable		\$	406,309 475,932	\$	818,278 137,410
Prepaid expenses			13,847 896,088	_	955,688
Deposit re abandonment costs (Note 4)			376,270		356,598
Property and equipment (Note 5)		-	3,737,158	_	3,226,202
		\$	5,009,516	\$	4,538,488
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1				
Current Accounts payable		\$	543,310	\$	638,539
Accrued liability for future restoration and abandonment costs			211,445		147,977
Long-term debt (Note 6)			209,750		441,183
Deferred income taxes			41,179		41,179
Non-controlling interest (Note 7)		_	1,005,684	_	11,976 1,280,854
Share capital (Note 8)			7,082,374		6,193,230
Contributed surplus			27,698		27,698
Deficit		-	(3,106,240) 4,003,832	-	(2,963,294
		\$	5,009,516	\$	4,538,488

On behalf of the Board:

Director

Director



Kuma Resources Ltd. (Formerly Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.) Consolidated Statement of Income and Deficit

For the year ended June 30		1994		1993
Revenue, net of royalties	\$_	1,514,652	\$_	685,337
Expenses				
Amortization and depletion		307,430		54,264
Interest on long-term debt		14,564		9,518
Office and general		294,475		172,130
Operating		924,698		490,870
Provision for future restoration				
and abandonment costs		63,468		38,165
	-	1,604,635		764,947
Loss from operations	_	(89,983)		(79,610)
Other income (loss)				
Interest income		25,061		17,672
Other revenue		-		109,000
Loss on write-off of patents and equipment		(78,024)		-
Net loss of an affiliated company				
accounted for on the equity basis	_		_	(11,446)
	-	(52,963)		115,226
Net income (loss) for the year		(142,946)		35,616
Deficit, beginning of year		(2,963,294)		(2,976,910)
Dividends	_			(22,000)
		(0.400.040)		(0.000.004)
Deficit, end of year	\$	(3,106,240)	\$	(2,963,294)
Earnings (loss) per share	\$	(0.014)	\$	0.013



Kuma Resources Ltd. (Formerly Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

For the year ended June 30	1994	1993
Cash provided (used) by		
Operating activities		
Operations		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ (142,946)	\$ 35,616
Items not involving cash		
Amortization	307,430	54,264
Provision for future restoration		
and abandonment costs	63,468	38,165
Loss on write-off of patents and equipment	78,024	-
Net loss of affiliated company		11 110
accounted for on the equity basis	205.076	11,446
	305,976	139,491
Changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(338,522)	31,497
Prepaid expenses	(13,847)	
Accounts payable	(38,834)	
	(85,227)	
Figure in a satisfaire		
Financing activities Panayment of long term debt	(004 400)	(170.041)
Repayment of long-term debt Issue of common shares	(231,433) 889,144	(179,841) 2,826,898
Dividends	009,144	(22,000)
Dividends	657,711	2,625,057
		2,020,001
Investing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash of \$4,388		(2,124,342)
Purchase of investments	_	(1,901)
Purchase of petroleum and natural gas properties	(908,386)	
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	-	18,625
Addition to deposit re abandonment costs	(19,672)	(17,649)
Change in accounts payable related		
to investing activities	(56,395)	
	(984,453)	(2,177,361)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(411,969)	714,886
Cash, beginning of year	818,278	103,392
Cash, end of year	\$ 406,309	\$ 818,278



1. Corporate Name Change

On August 1, 1993, the Company changed its name from Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd. to Kuma Resources Ltd.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Company:

(a) Principles of consolidation

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary company, Zama Production Ltd. All significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(b) Business combination

On June 24, 1993, Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd. ("Tanner"), Baloil Resources Ltd. ("Baloil") and Zama Production Ltd. ("Zama") entered into a plan of arrangement which was approved by regulators and shareholders.

As a result of this transaction, Baloil acquired control of Tanner, referred to as a "reverse takeover". The acquisition by Baloil was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Consequently, the prior years' historical financial information contained herein relates only to Baloil prior to the date of the reorganization.

Under the terms of the reorganization, Tanner issued, in addition to its outstanding 2,637,127 common shares, 2,612,043 Tanner common shares for all 10,853,038 Baloil common shares, 481,348 Tanner common shares for 20,000 Baloil first preferred series B shares, 962,696 Tanner common shares for 4,000,000 Baloil special warrants, 577,618 Tanner common shares for 2,400,000 Baloil "flow through" special warrants and 1,359,528 Tanner common shares for all 90 Zama common shares.

Had the reorganization taken place on July 1, 1992, the condensed Statement of Income and Proforma Statement of Income for the year ended June 30, 1993 would have been as follows:

	***	Actual	 Additional	Proforma
Revenue, net of royalties Expenses Non-controlling interest	\$	703,009 667,393	\$ 575,153 533,970 4,746	\$ 1,278,162 1,201,363 4,746
Net income for the year	\$	35,616	\$ 45,929	\$ 81,545



2. Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(c) Petroleum and natural gas properties

The Company follows the full cost method of accounting for its petroleum and natural gas properties, where all costs related to the exploration for and development of oil and gas reserves are capitalized. Costs capitalized include land acquisition costs, geological and geophysical expenditures, rentals on undeveloped properties, costs of drilling productive and non-productive wells, together with overhead and interest directly related to exploration and development activities. Proceeds on minor property disposals are credited to the net book value of the property and equipment. Gains and losses are not recognized upon disposition of petroleum and natural gas properties unless such disposition would significantly alter the rate of amortization and depletion.

The Company applies a ceiling test to capitalized costs to ensure that such costs do not exceed the estimated future net revenues from production of proven reserves, at prices and operating costs in effect at the year end, plus the lower of cost and estimated fair market value of unevaluated properties. The test also provides for future administrative overhead, financing costs, future site restoration costs and income taxes.

Depletion of petroleum and natural gas properties and depreciation of production equipment are provided on the unit-of-production method based on total proven reserves before royalties as estimated by an engineer.

(d) Mineral properties and deferred costs

Costs of acquisition and development of mining properties are capitalized on an area of interest basis. Amortization of these costs will be on a unit-of-production basis, based on estimated proven reserves of minerals of the areas should such reserves be found. If an area of interest is abandoned or management has indicated that further development appears unlikely, the costs thereto will be charged to income in the year of abandonment.

(e) Joint venture operations

Substantially all of the Company's oil and gas exploration and production activities are conducted jointly with others and accordingly the accounts reflect only the Company's proportionate interest in such activities.

(f) Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, less accumulated amortization. Amortization rates and methods are as follows:

Furniture and fixtures

- 20% declining balance

Computer equipment

- 30% declining balance



2. Significant Accounting Policies - (Continued)

(g) Future abandonment and site restoration costs

Estimated future abandonment and site restoration costs, net of salvage values, are provided for using the composite unit-of-production method based upon estimated proven reserves. The estimated future abandonment and site restoration costs provision is recorded as a liability. Payment for such costs will be charged against the liability.

(h) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency accounts are translated to Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue or expense is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date and the resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in income in the current period.

(i) Deferred income tax

The Company records income taxes on the tax allocation basis. Deferred income taxes result primarily from a subsidiary recording capital cost allowance for income tax purposes in excess of amortization and depletion claimed for book purposes.

(i) Flow-through shares

Upon the issue of flow-through shares, the Company records 100% of the petroleum and natural gas property costs in their records. The shares issued are recorded at their purchase price. When the funds received are spent, the tax benefits arising from the transaction are transferred to the holders of the flow-through shares.



. Ac	quisitions		
Eff	ective June 24, 1993 the Company made the following acquisitions:		
(a)	Zama Production Ltd. (Note 2(b))		
	Consideration		
	1,359,528 common shares	\$	692,000
	Reorganization cost		47,216
	The acquisition has been accounted for	_	739,216
	by the purchase method as follows:		
	Current assets		4,016
	Capital assets		220,684
		_	224,700
	Current liabilities		(34,763
	Long-term debt		(43,169
	Deferred income tax		(41,179
	Excess of cost of acquisition over book value of		105,589
	the net assets acquired from Zama Production Ltd.	\$	633,627
	The excess cost was capitalized to petroleum and natural gas properties.		
(b)	Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd. (Note 2(b))		
(2)	Consideration		
	2,637,127 common shares	\$	1,342,298
	Reorganization cost	-	47,216
		_	1,389,514
	The acquisition has been accounted for		
	by the purchase method as follows:		
	Current assets		39,980
	Capital assets	_	283,690
	Original Red Blate		323,670
	Current liabilities		(37,317 (181,932
	Long-term debt	_	104,421
	Excess of cost of acquisition over book value of	_	
	the net assets acquired from Tanner Arctic Enterprises Ltd.	\$	1,285,093



4. Deposit re Abandonment Costs

As a condition of the purchase of certain oil and gas properties, the Company was required to make payments into a trust fund administered by the Energy Resources Conservation Board to finance the eventual abandonment and clean-up of the properties.

The Company originally committed to making payments totaling \$967,544, however, payment requirements over and above those already made to June 30, 1991 were waived in November 1991. Interest on the deposit is accrued annually and included in the trust fund.

5.	Property and Equipment				1994	1993
		Cost	Ar	cumulated mortization & Depletion	Net Book Value	Net Book Value
	Petroleum and natural	 				
	gas properties	\$ 4,574,750	\$	933,202	\$ 3,641,548	\$ 3,039,044
	Patent	-		***	-	37,800
	Mineral properties Furniture, fixtures and	79,538		-	79,538	79,538
	computer equipment	63,434		47,362	16,072	69,820
		\$ 4,717,722	\$	980,564	\$ 3,737,158	\$ 3,226,202



uı	ne 30, 1994			
i. -	Long-term Debt	 1994		1993
	Note payable to spouse of a director, due on demand, non-interest bearing until demanded, thereafter at 12% per annum. The holder has indicated demand will			
	not be made within the following 12 months. Secured by certain petroleum and natural gas properties	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000
	Shareholder loans, unsecured, due on demand, non-interest bearing until demanded, thereafter at 12% per annum. Shareholders have indicated demand will not be made			
	within the following 12 months	53,348		61,651
	Shareholder loans, unsecured, due upon demand, principal of \$69,660 US, plus interest at 14% US per annum. Shareholders have indicated demand will not be made			
	within the following 12 months	96,402		90,385
	Convertible debenture, interest at 12% per annum, due on demand, convertible on the basis of 1 common share for each \$.50 of debenture, secured by a floating charge on all company assets. Amount converted October 6, 1993			
	(Note 8(b))	-		166,000
	Shareholder loans, unsecured, due upon demand, non-interest bearing	-		27,609
	Note payable to parent of a director, due upon demand, non-interest bearing	 -	_	35,538
		\$ 209,750	\$	441,183

7. Non-controlling Interest

During the year the assets and liabilities of the Company's subsidiary were written-off. Consequently, the non-controlling interest was also eliminated.



8. Share Capital

(a) Authorized

50,000,000 voting common shares without nominal or par value

(b) Issued

Common shares	Shares	Consideration
Issued and outstanding as at June 30, 1993	8,630,360	\$ 6,193,230
Flow-through shares issued through private placement	578,128	250,024
Issue through private placement (net of issue costs)	1,318,400	468,370
Conversion of debenture (Note 6)	332,000	166,000
Employee stock option exercised	25,000	4,750
Total issued and outstanding as at June 30, 1994	10,883,888	\$ <u>7,082,374</u>

(c) Stock options

At June 30, 1994, the Company had stock options outstanding to certain directors and employees as follows:

50,000 common shares at \$0.19 expiring May 7, 1996 575,000 common shares at \$0.52 expiring December 21, 1996

The Company entered into an agreement with an agent to grant an option to purchase up to 300,000 common shares at \$1.00 expiring November 5, 1994, for services in connection with a private placement.

(d) Share purchase warrants

At June 30, 1994 the Company had 125,000 share purchase warrants outstanding to shareholders to purchase 125,000 common shares at \$0.50 expiring November 5, 1994.



9. Income Taxes

The income tax provision differs from the calculated tax obtained by applying the combined Canadian federal and provincial corporate tax rate to the earnings before income taxes. These difference are accounted for as follows:

			1994		1993
Income (loss) before income taxes		\$	(142,946)	\$	35,616
Corporate tax rates		٠.	44%		44%
Calculated income tax provision (recovery)	/	\$	(62,896)	\$	15,671
Increase (decrease) in taxes resulting from: Non-deductible crown royalties Resource allowance Amortization and depletion Capital cost allowance Cumulative eligible capital Non-deductible loss on write-off of patents and equipment Non-deductible share of affiliates' net losses Other non-deductible charges Provision for site restoration			37,119 (146,540) 122,269 (10,359) (2,222) 34,330 - 374 27,925		50,521 (107,918) 23,876 (4,026) 5,036 47 16,793
Income tax provision		\$		\$_	*

The Company has approximately \$2,900,000 of unused tax pools available to be used to offset future taxable income subject to certain restrictions of the Income Tax Act.



10. Related Party Transactions

- (a) During the year, the Company paid consulting fees to a company owned by a director of the Company in the amount of \$46,350 (1993 \$32,750).
- (b) During the year, the Company paid a management fee to a company owned by a director of the Company in the amount of \$30,000 (1993 \$Nil).

11. Subsequent Events

- (a) Subsequent to the year end the Company issued 1,153,846 common shares at \$0.52 per share through a private placement.
- (b) Subsequent to the year end the Company entered into a Farmout Agreement with Alma Oil & Gas Ltd. for a six well recompletion program and a five well redrill program. Alma has committed to funding 100% of the two programs up to \$4,500,000 in return for up to 100% of Kuma's working interest in the properties in which Alma participates. Kuma will retain a sliding scale royalty which will convert upon payout into 50% of the working interest. Alma will also earn 50% of Kuma's working interest in gas reserves associated with the redrill prospects.

12. Contingency

The Company is involved in litigation with a former shareholder concerning a previous settlement. The plaintiff is seeking damages plus interest as deemed appropriate by the Court. The outcome and amount is not determinable at this time, but management is of the belief that a successful claim against the Company is unlikely, therefore no amount has been provided for in the financial statements. Any future settlement will be accounted for as a charge to income in the period in which the settlement occurs.

13. Comparative Figures

Certain of the prior years' figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.



CORPORATE INFORMATION

Listed:

The Alberta Stock Exchange

Trading Symbol:

KUM

Board of Directors:

James N. Tanner, C.E.O.
Albert Balasch, President
William J. Yurko
James D. Fair
D. Dwight Eglinski
Kenneth E. Laird

Corporate Headquarters:

Suite 901, 610 - 8th Ave. S.W. Calgary, Alberta
T2P 1G5

Legal Council:

Macleod Dixon Calgary, Alberta

Auditors:

BDO Dunwoody Ward & Mallette Calgary, Alberta